THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1073

100 CENTS.

☞ Yesterday compleated the first quarter since the MIRROR has been under the direction of its present Editor.

The countenance of its former friends, and an increase of subscription are highly flattering to him—but something more than good wishes is indispensably necessary. He knows from experience that there are many, who are pointed to the hour, in the payment of a sum of consequence, that neglect so trifling a demand as that of a 100 Cents (the price of a quarter's subscription) which they would not do if they would consider that however small the sum is to them individually, yet in the aggregate, with the printer, it becomes a matter of serious consequence—it being his chief resource, for the discharge of the various and heavy expences he necessarily incurs; for the major part of which he could not reasonably expect credit, and in the article of paper alone (one of the most considerable items in his expences) a short credit is considered a favor.

Subscribers in town will be waited on with their respective Bills—gentlemen in the country will please to forward their quarterage by post or otherwise, for which he will return them a receipt.

March 1.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles thereof, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

- 20 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches
- 6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors cases, curry, combs, White Chapel needles, &c.
- 10 Bundles garden spades
- 2 Do. Fryingpans
- 6 Casks sad irons assorted
- 1 Bale Whitehaven osnaburgs
- 2 Boxes brown Hollands
- 6 Pieces stout 5-4 white sheetings
- 1 Box 7-8 calicoes
- 1 Do. coloured threads
- 1 Do. fine hats
- 20 Kegs white paint
- 20 Barrels brown sugar

A few reams writing paper, and
A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspections. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Asaph Street.

February 2. tf

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there will be sold, at Public Vendue, agreeably to the act of Congress of the United States, on the 21st of March next, one Pipe of PORT WINE, marked R. W. imported in the ship Pomona, Littleton Waters, Master, from Oporto.

C. SIMMS, Collector.

February 27. 3t1aw

R. T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the schooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Hessian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewise on hand a few bales of British Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Molasses.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax-street, has just received an assortment of

Sword and other Canes.

Also some neat

SWITCH WHIPS.

December 31.

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing business

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States or the West Indies,

The Sloop

Lydia & Betsy,

J. WARD, Master.

For terms apply to the Master on board, or John and Thomas Vowell, who

Have on board for Sale,

2,200 Bushels of the best Blackheath Coal, and a parcel of New-Town Pippins in barrels.

February 25. 3t

For Sale,

The Schooner

POLLY,

Burthen 600 barrels, a stout vessel, and fast sailer; will be delivered in complete order, ready for sea. Apply to

R. & J. HAMILTON.

ALSO,

12 Tons of Logwood,

Received by said vessel from New Providence January 25.

Joshua Riddle

Respectfully informs the Public that

HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

From Boston,

A Variety of SHOES.

Which, added to his former supply, makes his assortment in that line very complete.

He has on Hand

A choice collection of fresh Teas of every kind, sugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, &c. together with

A neat assortment of Dry Goods,

American & London Seine Twine, &c.

The whole of which he is determined to sell on very moderate terms, for ready payment only.

Those indebted to him are earnestly solicited to call and settle their respective balances.

February 27. tf

Bernard Ghequiere

HAS ON HAND

- 10 Hhds. and 6 barrels of first quality Barbados sugar
- 6 Pipes and one quarter cask of old Port Wine
- 10 Chests souchong tea
- 10 Chests hyson skin tea
- 4 Chests hyson tea
- 6 Chests bohea tea
- 7 Bales New Orleans cotton
- 1 Hhd. clover seed
- 40 Boxes 10 by 12 glass
- 4 Do. 8 by 10 do.
- 12 Do. 7 by 9 do.
- 6 Do. 6 by 8 do.
- 1000 Weight green coffee
- 2 Pipes gin
- 1 Pipe brandy
- 7 Puncheons rum, 2 and 3 years old
- 22 Casks best London porter of 6 doz. each
- 1000 Weight ground ginger
- 1000 Gallons whiskey
- 1 Keg peach brandy
- 80 Barrels prime New York pork
- 40 Do. do. beef
- 1 Cask London ale
- 200 Weight seal leather
- ½ Ton cordage
- 6 Kegs sig blue
- 11 Pieces Ravens duck
- 70 Pieces white rolls
- 28 Pieces dowlas

All of which he wishes to dispose of for Cash, approved Notes, Flower, Corn, or Tobacco.

February 13. 4w.

ABEL WILLIS

HAS FOR SALE

- 1 Pipe of French Brandy, 4th proof
- 60 Barrels of New York prime Pork
- 200 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
- 6 Bales of fresh, soft shelled Almonds
- 20 Frails of fresh Figs.

ALSO,

Green grapes by the jar, raisins by the cask and box, olives by the jar, Lisbon oranges by the box, lemons, fresh rice, a fresh assortment of Teas, filberts, and a number of other fruits and groceries—all of which he will sell low for Cash.

March 4.

TO BE LET,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

A Tan-Yard,

Well established—Apply for particulars to

FRANCIS FUCORNE,

King-Street.

Alexandria, February 20. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

Fresh Raisins in casks
Malaga Wine in half & quarter casks
Soap and Candles in boxes
Tanners' Oil in barrels
Two hhds. Wine Glasses
Cheese in casks
Allspice in bags
Chocolate in boxes, and
A few tons of Plaister of Paris,

FOR SALE BY

J. G. LADD.

February 27. tf

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadelphia Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cognac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20 Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Subscriber will in future attend the High Court of Chancery and the Court of Appeals.

EDMUND J. LEE.

March 4. d3t

Andrew & W'm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King-Street:

- Brown Rolls in Bales
- British osnaburg in do.
- German do. in do.
- Cotton and linen checks in cases
- Dowlas in do.
- Irish linen in do.
- Brown do. in do.
- Diaper cloths in do.
- Russia sheeting in bales
- Best London superfine cloths & cassimers in trunks

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country;

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16. tf

THE Subscriber being solicitous to discharge the obligations he is under, begs those who have had dealings with him, as well in the year 1798, when Cumberland Wilson was in the business, as since the expiration of that year, to come forward and discharge their respective balances. All those outstanding on the 20th instant, will be put in suit. He likewise reminds those indebted to the estate of C. Wilson, late of this place, that no longer indulgence can be given, it being necessary to bring the affairs of the estate to a close as soon as possible.

He has on hand a considerable Stock of DRY GOODS, which he will sell at reduced prices, for Cash or Produce.

JAMES LORIMER.

Dumfries, February 8, 1800. 3w

Thomas Smith

HAS THIS DAY RECEIVED

A Consignment of 50 quarter casks of

Sherry Wine,

Which will be sold cheap, for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days.

December 10.

☞ WANTED to Hire—A Negro Woman who can Cook, Wash, and Iron. Enquire of the Printer.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

UNDER THE TITLE OF

THE TOWN & COUNTRY MAGAZINE;

To contain the Literature, History, Policies, Arts, Manners and Amusements of the Age.

Simul et jucunda & idonea dicere vitæ.

"He is by no means to be accounted useless or idle, who has stored his mind with acquired knowledge, and who can detail it occasionally to others, who have less leisure or weaker abilities." Dr. JOHNSON.

BY WILLIAM BLACK.

The Magazine will be published on the first Monday of every month, by Mr. E. PRICE, Editor of the Columbian Mirror, and delivered free of any expense other than the annual Subscription to the Subscribers in the City.

The Price to Subscribers will be Four Dollars per annum—No money payable before the expiration of the first quarter.

The first number will be published as soon as the Subscriptions are sufficient to defray the expenses.

Subscriptions are received at Mr. Price's Printing-Office.

February 15.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE,

A variety of

Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Coarse and fine cloths
Kerseymeres and swansdowns
Flannels, baize, and coatings
Blankets and blankering
Velvets, thickets, and corduroys
Worsted, cotton, and silk hose
Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
Plain, japanned, and tamboared muslins
Shawls and handkerchiefs
Silks and ribbons assorted
Irish and German linens
Ostrich and bunch feathers
A general assortment of Gloves
White beads and umbrellas
Shoes and hats
Loaf sugar

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY:

as usual,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely, stout Negro Man,

about 23 years of age, and a good field-worker.—Enquire of the Printer.

January 28. tf

THE Creditors of W. HARTSHORNE & SON are respectfully informed that a particular statement of their affairs and proposals for paying off their debts, are lodged with JOHN DUNLAP, who will shew them to any Creditor who may call—Those who think proper will please to signify their assent by signing the proposals—Those who have accounts unsettled will call on us and have them adjusted.

February 13. tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there will be sold, at Public Vendue, on the fourth day of March next, agreeably to the act of Congress, Three Cases of HATS, marked A G, and numbered 5 and 8—imported in the ship Felicity, John Barrowdale, Master, from Liverpool.

CHA'S SIMMS, Collector.

February 18. 3w1aw

☞ NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Estate of ANDREW WALES, deceased, will please to call and pay the amount to the Executors; and any that have accounts against the said estate will please present them, legally proved, that the business may be brought to a close as soon as possible.

THO'S VOWELL, jun. } Ex'rs.
JOHN BOYER, }

February 8. 3m

Wanted to Purchase,

☞ *A Negro Boy from 12 to 14 years of age. Enquire of the Printer.*

Jan. 30. 3t.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

We are authorized to publish the following, as a more correct statement of the facts which occured at Lancaster, on the 20th inst ant, than that which appeared in the Aurora.

On Thursday the 20th inst. the report of the Committee on the Election Laws of the Commonwealth, was taken up for a second reading in the forenoon, and occasioned considerable debate. Those in favor of the report alledging, that the first section of the present Election Law was not conistent with the Constitution; and the opposition insisting that the Section and the Constitution were in perfect unison, the words used in the section being almost literally those of the constitution. It is worthy of remark, that the committee, in the preamble of the report referring to the first section of the third article of the constitution, have given only a partial quotation: Five words more, viz. "In Elections by the Citizens," would have presented the section complete. On the question to agree to the resolution, it was carried in the affirmative—yeas 38, nays 34; and the house adjourned, to meet again at three o'clock, P. M.

It is usual when the house is adjourned to any particular hour, for the Speaker to take the chair, and call the members to order half an hour after the time. Whether the Speaker made the call earlier in the afternoon than usual, or whether it was owing to the roll not being called, and petitions and reports of committees not being presented, the house had proceeded on the report, and agreed to the second item; and also to the first part of the third item, viz. (a division having been called and agreed to) *to prevent regularly initisted soldiers from exercising the right of suffrage*, before some of the members of the opposition took their seats.—Mr. Keppele then requested, as a matter of favor, not of right, that a reconsideration might take place; and two members, who had been in the majority, moved for a reconsideration: in favor of which Mr. Keppele then spoke, and expressed his decided opinion, that a citizen militia in the service of his country, neither ought nor ought to lose his right of suffrage. Small indeed would be the mere inducement of pay to engage him in the defence of his country, if the citizen soldier found himself disfranchised on his return from the field of danger, to the place of his nativity. Rather than abridge him of his rights (said Mr. Keppele) let us, if possible, add to them, and convince the world that we, as part of United America, shall ever gratefully acknowledge and reward the services of those who acquired, and of those who defend, our independence; and will give no political preference to citizens, who, living quietly and securely by their fire sides, view, without emotion, the wreck of empires and the crush of worlds! Mr. Keppele concluded with expressing a hope, that the reconsideration would be agreed to.

Messrs. Boileau and Frailey were against the reconsideration. The latter animadverted on the speech of Mr. Keppele and was interrupted, as he said, fourteen times, by Mr. Keppele's rising to explain, and declaring at the same time, that Mr. Frailey had misstated his observations.—Mr. Frailey's arguments went to shew, that a reconsideration ought not to take place; and that a soldier, notwithstanding he was a citizen at the time of inlistment, ought not to be allowed the right of suffrage, because *he was more absolutely under the arbitrary direction of his officers, than the most abject slave is under the influence of his master.* His observations went further; and he intimated doubts whether those citizens of the state, to whom the right of suffrage was restored by the repeal of the test law, could at present legally exercise any such right. Mr. Frailey having concluded,

Mr. Fisher rose in favor of the reconsideration.—He said, that so great a latitude had been allowed in debate, that it might be supposed that the house lost sight of the question of reconsideration, and had entered into the merits of the resolution. The gentlemen opposed to him in sentiment, had wandered into very devious paths. He should not follow them, but would confine himself, as much as the nature of the case would admit, to the question before the house. To ascertain, however, the propriety of going into a reconsideration, it would be necessary to shew, that the subject was an important one—involving in it a great constitutional point: That debate ought rather to be courted, than to be avoided: That deliberation, not precipitancy, was the proper characteristic of Legislative Assemblies. ——He did not charge gentlemen with improper views; but would not forbear remarking that unusal velocity was discoverable in getting through with this item of the report.——He was confirmed in this idea, by the declaration of the two gentlemen who had moved and seconed the motion to reconsider, that they had not precisely comprehended its operation. He then took up the constitution of the State, and that of the United States, compared them with the first section of the election law, insisted that any attempt to prevent soldiers otherwise qualified to vote, from a free exercise of the important right of suffrage, was an attempt to infringe the constitution of the state, and of our country; that it was vain and nugatory to legislate on such principles; the house had not the power. Every individual member was bound, by the most solemn ties, to support these constitutions; the persons entitled to vote, were described by the election law. It was not then said, that a soldier was not a citizen, or should, by reason of his enlistment, be disfranchised; the constitution recognized no such principle. By what authority then, did gentlemen undertake to make this discrimination? Mr. Fisher lamented that so much jealousy should be excited against the troops of the United States. He had more than once discovered a disposition in those opposed to him, to propagate this jealousy, and to view the government of the United States as a foreign and hostile government—he, on the other hand, considered it as the great bulwark of our political independence; nay, of our political existence. As in the early stages of the social compact, when men emerging from savage ignorance, made a partial sacrifice of their natural ferocious and precarious freedom, freedom, to the purpose of acquiring more sure and stable rights, so when the several states found it would contribute to the great national welfare of the country, to unite in a new contract, each perceived it to be essential, to make partial and local sacrifices, for the attainment of the great and valuable end. And shall we deprive men, acting by appointment, and under the authority of this government, of their rights of citizenship? Part of the report went to this; it had been precipitately agreed to, and he hoped it would be reconsidered.—Mr. Fisher observed, that militia, when called into actual service, were under the direction of their officers, and were soldiers; would any man on the floor say that the militia were *slaves*, mean, abject beings, unworthy of the common rights of Republicans? He called on gentlemen to say this, to avow their belief openly. What, asked Mr. Fisher, was the language of the Legislature in 1794, when the militia of Pennsylvania were abroad, engaged in suppressing the Western Insurrection? They said, these soldiers shall not be deprived, though *out of their proper countries*, of the great right of suffrage, and passed an especial act in their favor. They did not say they were slaves, because under military command; but, that they were freemen, more worthy of our common privileges, because combating the inclemency of a winter's campaign to preserve their government.

He was proceeding in his remarks, when a sudden call to adjourn was heard from several voices. He sat down. The question was decided in the negative. He then resumed his discourse, and in a few minutes was interrupted by a second call to adjourn, which was also over-ruled But he had scarcely again entered on his arguments when 'adjourn' was a third third time vociferated. He then observed, that as he found a disposition in some members to interrupt the debate, he would submit and no longer oppose an adjournment. Whereupon the house adjourned at about six o'clock.

In passing from his seat towards the door, Mr. Fisher said to some gentlemen near him, You dare not listen to argument. To which Mr. Frailey replied, we are not afraid to meet you in argument, at any and all times. At this moment Dr. Logan said, it is not argument we would go from, but from your nonsense (or damn'd nonsense.) Upon which Mr. Fisher stopped, and turning towards him, replied, "you are a puppy." The Doctor answered, You are a damn'd rascal. On which Mr. Fisher gave him a blow in the face, which was returned by Dr. Logan; several of the members then interfered, and the matter ended.

Soon after the house had met on the following morning, the Speaker said, he had received a letter, signed George Logan, which letter was thereupon read.—It complained of his having suffered a breach of privilege, and asked for the interference of the house. Messrs. Whitehill, Potts, Bull, Inglis, Cunningham, Hopkins, and Barclay, were appointed a committee to examine into the allegation contained in said letter, and report a state of facts as soon as possible.

LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 22.

FRACAS
IN THE CHAMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On Thursday evening last a very disagreeable fracas took place in the chamber of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. We have endeavoured to collect the circumstances with accuracy, and believe them to be briefly as follows:

During the evening session of the House Mr. Samuel W. Fisher, was delivering his sentiments on a resolution which went to disfranchise all officers and soldiers under the United States. In the course of his arguments, Mr. Fisher was twice interrupted by a call for adjournment from one part of the House. Both calls were negatived. A third call was made, which Mr. Fisher and his friends acceded to, and the House adjourned.

As soon as the adjournment had taken place, Mr. Fisher observed to a number of the members who had repeatedly called for an adjournment, that they had acted cowardly, were unwilling and afraid to hear his arguments.

Dr. Logan remarked that such foolish, nonsensical arguments as those made use of by Mr. Fisher, were not worth attending to. The latter then replied that any man who would call his arguments foolish and nonsensical was a puppy. Dr. Logan rejoined and called Mr. Fisher a Rascal! On this Mr. Fisher struck him. The Doctor returned the blow. The members on all sides immediately interfered, and the combatants were seperated. A considerable deal of altercation took place among some of the members—and indeed we feel happy in being able to say that the battle was not more general.

While Mr. Fisher was aiming a blow at the Doctor, Mr. Wilson of Dauphin, suddenly thrust himself in its road, and received a small contusion in or near the eye.

Another gentleman received a blow on his cheeck but could not find his man.—It was candle light, which rendered confusion the more confused. The members after some difficulty, found their hats, and dispersed.

Doctor Logan did not appear in the house on Friday, but addressed the following letter to Mr. Weaver, the Speaker.

SIR,

As a member of the House of Representatives, I complain to you as Speaker of the House of Representatives, that yesterday, the 20th of February in the afternoon, in the Chamber of the House, immediately after the adjournment of the House, Samuel Fisher, a Representative of the city of Philadelphia, struck me a violent blow on my face, in breach of the privilege of the House.

GEORGE LOGAN.

On motion of Mr. Frailey, seconded by Mr. Boileau,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire concerning the complaint of George Logan, a member of this House, against Samuel W. Fisher, also a member of this House, on a breach of privilege; that the committee have authority to send for persons and to examine them under oath or affirmation, touching the premises, and that they report as soon as possible.

Ordered, That Messrs. Whitehill, Bull, Potts, Hopkins, Ingels, Barclay, and Cunningham, be a committee for that purpose.

FEBRUARY 26.

Yesterday, in the house of representatives, the following letter from Dr. Logan to the speaker, was received and read.

Lancaster, February 25, 1800.

To the speaker of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

The object of my complaint against Samuel W. Fisher, in my letter of Friday last to the house of representatives, was not personal.—From the necessity of the case, having been compelled, on the spot, to resist his violent attack—I have nothing to urge on that subject. With regard to my own conduct on that occasion, I flatter myself the house will consider the peculiarity of my situation as a justification.

As a representative of the people of Pennsylvania it was my duty to bring the conduct of Mr Fisher before the house, as a dangerous violation of the privilege of the legislature. It remains with the house to consider how far its own honor and dignity are implicated

GEORGE LOGAN.

FREDERICKTOWN, JANUARY 22.

Yesterday morning a quarrel arose between two of the french prisoners (both negroes) confined in the barricks of this town—when one of them immediately drew his knife gave the other a deep wound in the head—and holding both his hands under the wound, received the blood as it fell, which he put to his mouth and instantly swallowed—The wounded negro, it is supposed, will recover.

FROM THE VIRGINIA FEDERALIST.

The state of the public finances has been selected of late, as a proper subject of democratic clamor, and copiously commented on, with a view to excite odium against the general government. The deficit of revenue, which the official documents transmitted to congress, estimate as something upwards of *four* millions of dollars, has been dexterously augmented to *five*, and the magnitude of this sum, is represented as the foundation of a future system of taxation which is to terminate in the ruin and oppression of the people. It is believed, however, that our countrymen have no disposition to the *political Hypo*, and will chuse to feel the burthen ere they complain of its weight; that even then they will recollect the cause of its imposition, and submit to it with pleasure, as the price of exemption from a foreign yok.

Driven by the unjustifiable depredations and menaces of the French republic into *extraordinary* exertions and preparations for self defence, the *ordinary* resources of the Union are inadequate to meet the essential expenditures of the crisis; and the deficit above mentioned, resulting from the adoption of measures not less wholesome than necessary, is brought forward as a charge of high criminality against the government. Are we willing to estimate our sovereign rights as a nation at a *price*, and to put our purse in competition with our liberty? Is our independence already so little prized, that we measure its value by dollars & cents? To what else does all this crimination of the general government tend?

In reflecting on the situation and circumstances of our country, although it would be unwise to remain unprepared against external attacks, yet it must appear that the danger most to be dreaded—the evil most to be depricated, is DISUNION; and although the accuracy of the sentiment, if there is sincerity in their own declarations, is admitted by our *patriotic republicans* themselves, yet are they incessantly laboring for the subversion of the government, which constitutes our only protection against the evil—The plan of their operations to this end, though sought to be concealed, is never-theless known, and has at length become notorious from the uniform tenor of their labors. The means for accomplishment consist

In incessant efforts to undermine the government, by robbing it of the popular confidence.

In unremitted endeavours to create a belief, that the "people have interests distinct and seperate from those whom *they themselves have appointed to manage their common concerns.*

In reviling the policy, and questioning the purity of almost every measure of defence, which the government, even after the most serious and solemn deliberation, has thought prudent and advisable.

In the exercise of an unwise, injudicious, and, in some respects, *unconstitutional* censure of those measures, by means of the state legislatures, acting in their *corporate capasities*; who thereby evinced *a will to control*, as far as their influence extended, the *constitutional* results of a system *created by the people in their highest sovereign capacity*, with chartered power to provide for the general welfare and defence by the very means thus proscribed.

In acrimonious publications, addressed to the people, containing charges tantamount to treason in the constitution and

...tizens of the United States, who are represented as harboring systematic designs to overturn their liberty, and establish a monarchy on its ruins. And finally,

In employing every species of abuse, misrepresentation and slander, as well against the government as individuals, which may serve to arouse the popular fury, and fit our citizens for civil commotions and a dissociation of the state.

When it is contended by the well wishers and supporters of the government, that these procedures tend to disunion—that they aim a deadly blow at our happiness, which needs but the direction of the popular arm, in order to become fatal—the grand design against the union is vainly sought to be concealed, under a hypocritical clamor for the rights of the people. Contending too for an appellation dear to every lover of his country—one by which every upright American would wish to be designated—they claim the exclusive reputation of republicans, and dare to denominate themselves federalists. Thus availing themselves of terms, let us enquire into the purity of their application.

Is it federal to seek to rob the government, from which the term itself derives an appropriate meaning, of the confidence of the people, by which alone it can exist?

Is it federal to stigmatize the administration chosen by the people, and owing its very being to their free and unbiassed suffrages, with being actuaed by designs, as *unworthy and criminal*, as the authors of such calumnies are *vile and worthless?*

Is it federal to aim at rendering the people at large discontented, by the circulation of sentiments calculated to impress a belief, that the general interests of the people are variant and distinct from those of their fellow-citizens, whom they have appointed to public stations?

Is it federalism, or the well taught lessons of party, which indiscriminately condemns every defensive measure the government has chosen to adopt? Does federalism possess the power of thus making men think eternally alike?

Is it federalism to usurp a right to controul (as far as the state legislature could by censure controul) the prosecution of measures confessedly within the power of congress, on the mere grounds of policy, and without reference to their constitutionality?

Is it federal, or can it rationally be considered as the intention of the people when they ratified and accepted the federal constitution, that the state legislatures, formed for the local purposes of the particular parts, should possess inquisitorial powers over a body organized for the good of the whole, and making the crude suggestions of their own judgments, or the dictates of their own prejudices, the standard both of moral rectitude, denounce the congress of the United States to their countrymen, as enemies to their liberty, and conspirators against their peace?

Let our fellow citizens seriously consider these things, and their good sense and love of country will furnish a ready answer. They will discover the end to which all this criminination of the government and its supporters unerringly points. They will see it, leading to DISUNION, ANARCHY, CIVIL WAR, and BLOODSHED: to a situation which sickens at reflection, and causes humanity to recoil with horror; to a situation, the evils of which are indiscribable and will be embittered by a recollection of the blessings we have forfeited and lost.

Let it however be but realized, and the views of the party which at present sways the councils of the state, will be complete; the faction against the federal government will then have accomplished the object of its labours.

"Separation from the Union" will be blazoned in letters of blood on the unfurled banner of Anarchy; and the boasted liberty of America will exist no longer but in name. A road to pre-eminence in the ancient dominion of Virginia, will then be opened to the *Monticello, Republico, Democratico Philosopher*, which while the people are wise, will be exiled *forever*, against his march to the *chief magistracy of United America*.

RICHMOND, FEB. 28.

On Saturday the 22d instant, being the day ordered by General Pinckney, to pay at this place the funeral honors to the memory of the illustrious GEORGE WASHINGTON, late general of the armies of the United States, it was performed under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel W. Bentley, of the 7th regiment of the United States army, in a manner that excited the admiration of every beholder. Independent of the number that united in the procession, which must have exceeded one thousand, there could not be less than five thousand spectators. The assemblage from the country around, procured such a concourse of people, as never has been witnessed in this place before. The procession was conducted with that solemnity and dignity, as excited a general sympathy.

Alexandria, March 6.

ANOTHER FRACAS.

At the market yesterday, two little boys had a scramble for an apple—a scuffle ensued and *George* was varquished. He could not read, and therefore must have heard of Dr. Logan's letter to the House of Representatives of the state of Pennsylvania—for he made complaint to his *mammy* in the very language of the "ambassador"—*Sam.* "*Struck me a violent blow on my face.*"

The keel of the Massachusetts 74, to be built in Boston, has arrived at the Navy-Yard there. It is in five pieces, and cost 500 dollars. Vast quantities of timber for plank, and other materials, are daily arriving.

The United States frigate Congress, arrived in Hampton Roads on Monday, after being totally dismasted in a gale of wind about six weeks ago—She was bound to Batavia.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

February 26th, 1800.

A motion was made that it be

Resolved, That the committee of privileges be, and they are hereby directed to enquire, who is the Editor of the news paper printed in the city of Philadelphia, called the General Advertiser, or Aurora, and by what means the Editor became possessed of the copy of a bill prescribing the mode of deciding disputed elections of president and vice-president of the United States, which was printed in the aforesaid newspaper, published Wednesday morning, the 19th of February instant, and by what authority he published the same: and by what authority the Editor published in the same paper, that the honorable Mr. Pinckney, a senator from South Carolina, and a member of the committee who brought before the senate the bill aforesaid, had never been consulted on the subject; and generally to enquire the origin of sundry assertions in the same paper, respecting the senate of the United States, and the members thereof in their official capacity, and why the same were published, and make report to the senate; and that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, relating to the subject committed to them.

A vessel arrived at Norwich informs, that the Richmond, Indiaman, from Batavia, belonging to Messr. Jesse and Robert Waln, of Philadelphia, was taken by the French after a most desperate and bloody action of 5 glasses, having six men killed (including the mate and supercargo) and the remainder wounded. She was recaptured by the Invincible English man of war, and sent into Port Royal. She was going to England for trial. Sch'r Paragon, Allyn, of New-York, taken by the French, was also retaken by the Invincible, and sent into Port Royal. On the 14th January, the John Adams frigate, Captain Ross, sent into St. Kitts a Spanish launch from the Straits, which had been first taken by the English, then retaken by the French and was under the tri-coloured flag when the frigate fell in with her. On the 18th the Baltimore sloop of war, lieut. Cowper, carried into New York a French privateer schooner of 8 guns. (Philad. Gaz.)

FROM THE SPORTING MAGAZINE.

The late Duke of Richmond had some hunters in Sussex. A monkey, who was kept in the same stable, was remarkably fond of riding the horses, skipping from one to the other, and teazing the poor animals incessantly. The groom made a complaint to the Duke, who immediately formed a plan to remedy the evil. "If he is fond of riding," replied his Grace "we'll endeavour to give him enough of it;" and accordingly provided a complete jockey dress for the monkey. The next time the hounds were out, Jackoo, in his uniform, was strapped to one of the best hunters. The view-hollow being given, away they went, through thick and thin; the horse carried so light a weight, presently left all the company behind. Some of the party pulling by a farm-house, enquired of a countryman whether he had seen the fox? "*Ay, zure,*" said the man, "he is gone over yon fallow,"—"And was there any one up with him?" "*Ay, zure!*" said John, "there be a *little man* in a *yellow jacket* just gone by, *roaring* as though the Devil be in un—I hope from my heart the *young gentleman* may 'nt meet with *a fall, as above nine out of ten do.*"—The experiment had the desired effect. Jackoo was sufficiently chaffed by his exercise to make him dislike the sight of a stable ever afterwards.

HARRISBURGH, FEBRUARY 24.

We are credibly informed, that his Excellency Thomas M'Kean, was knocked down with a brick-bat while walking the streets of Lancaster, by one Moses Simons, who is said to be insane. It is said, his Excellency was taken up almost lifeless.

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 26.

In the House of Representatives this morning, a discussion took place on a motion to discharge the committee of the whole House, from the further consideration of the business relative to Jonathan Robbins—Messrs Harper, Dana, Baer, &c. supported this motion, which was opposed by Messrs. Livingston, Randolph, &c.—The debate continued when this paper was put to press.

Mr. BRADFORD,

Some years since, one of the Mayors of our City cautioned the public against eating of Pheasants, at a time of year when they could feed upon little else than *Laurel*. I remember this produced some *pleasantry* among our *mobility*, who conceived it was designed to engross that article for Corporative Bodies. On the 25th inst. I bought two, and those of my family who ate heartily of them, in less than an hour, became delirious; and only by immediate medical aid, they, perhaps, recovered. This is another testimony against that food at this season of the year; and therefore you will do well to communicate it to your readers, giving you liberty, if this authority is doubted, to give my name to personal enquirers.

A SUBSCRIBER.

P. S. Since writing the above, I was at the house of a friend, who had bought one at the same time. Its craw was opened in my presence, as well as the gizzard. The former was full of the leaves of *laurel*, and the latter was full of *seed* of the same tree.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 24.

Saturday being the day appointed by the President of the United States to commemorate the decease of General George Washington, the State Society of the Cincinnati, the officers of the late and present army, the mayor and corporation, the clergy, &c. at 11 o'clock formed a procession, and proceeded to the new Dutch Church, where an eulogium was delivered by the Revd. Dr. LINN, who had been appointed by the Cincinnati for that purpose. This Oration exceeds all praise. All were overwhelmed with grief—all in tears!—A just eulogium on the abilities of the Orator.

Injustice would be done to the Oration by attempting on the bear hearing, a particular account of it. It is now, we are informed, in the Press; and in a few days, the public will be gratified with the perusal of all its parts in their proper connection. The death of MERCER was happily introduced, and in a manner truly affecting. The several apostrophes were well introduced, and expressed with great propriety. The mention of those who had fallen in the war, or had died since, seemed to the imagination of the hearer, as if called up to attend the obsequies of their general. The honors paid to *Montgomery, Green*, and *Steuben*, were in the finest strains of paneygyric. The message from the Tomb of *Washington*, was original, bold, and striking. In short, we are of opinion, that notwithstanding the numerous Eulogiums which have been already printed, this one will be read with pleasure; and that among these, or any which may appear, it will be admitted to a place in the first rank.

THE Subscriber will either sell or rent, the HOUSE in which he now lives, on Fairfax Street; the HOUSE on King Street, near Royal Street, adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Pomery; the HOUSE on King Street, near Washington Street, now occupied by Mr. Hugh Adrain and the ROOM, where the Dancing School was late-ly kept by Mr. Lefebre.

He will lease for one or more years, either the whole or part of his Pasture Ground, adjoining the Mall, and extending to Hunting Creek; and that part of Jones's Point, between Mr. Patterson's house and the Fort.

STEPHEN COOKE.

March 6. 8-law

Public Sale.

To-Morrow, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store.

Rum in hhds. & bls.

French Brandy in half pipes
Malaga Wine in casks
Whiskey in tierces and barrels
Sugar in hhds. and barrels
Molasses in hhds. and barrels
Candles in boxes
Raisins in casks, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A general assortment of DRY GOODS;

Amongst which are fashionable Hats, on a credit.

Likewise a handsome Cart.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 6.

For Sale,

The Schooner

EVELINA,

Burthen from 7 to 800 barrels, as she arrived from Sea. Inventory to be seen at my Counting House.

ALSO,

The Craft Patsey,

As she now lies at Adams' Wharf. The credit will be liberal. Apply to

W. HODGSON.

March 6.

Richard Weightman

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop into Royal Street, second door north of the Printing Office of the Times, and that he has taken into partnership Mr. PRESLEY JACOBS.

The business will in future be conducted at the above place under the firm of

WEIGHTMAN & JACOBS,

where their customers may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their commands.

March 5. 3t

IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the ship Perseverance, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opened, at his Store, on King Street, next door to Messrs. Andrew & W'm Ramsay's,

A Neat and extensive assortment of printed calicoes and chintzes, a great variety of furniture calicoes, calico, shirting from 2s8 to 4s4 sterling cost, Scotch and Wilton carpets, with suitable borders, stair carpeting, ladies' fashionable hats and bonnets, gentlemen's fashionable hats, ladies' muffs and tippets, a few pair of elegant looking glasses, elegant japann'd tea trays, tea caddies, &c. plate warmers, mahogany knife cases, with ivory handled knives and forks complete, a few elegant regilt stoves.

ELEGANT PRINTS,

With burnished gold frames, viz.

Representation of the Battle of the Nile in four different views, portrait of Admiral Nelson, Lord Howe's Victory 1st June, 1794, Sortie of Gibralter during the memorable siege, Death of Major Pierson, &c. &c.

STATIONARY.

Blank books, writing paper, Dutch quills, &c.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Assorted in small boxes, costing about 30s. sterling each. These seeds were put up late in October last, by a Seedsman of reputation in London.

The above goods are offered on very moderate terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

ROBERT PATTON.

March 6.

Just Published

AND FOR SALE

At the Office of the COLUMBIAN MIRROR, and at the Office of the TIMES,

(PRICE 25 CENTS)

THE WILL OF *GENERAL* George Washington:

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

A SCHEDULE *of his* PROPERTY, *DIRECTED TO BE SOLD.*

An allowance made to those who purchase quantities.

February 8.

John Foster

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Captain Hand, from Philadelphia,

A large supply of

GROCERIES,

In addition to his former stock, which he will sell on moderate terms for cash or produce.

November 19.

WOOD

WILL BE DELIVERED,

AT

Pamonky Landing,

About 12 miles below Alexandria,

To any person who may wish to purchase any number of Cords, on the cheapest Terms. Apply to the Printer hereof.

February 8. 4t

HOPS.

LATELY RECEIVED,

The best fresh Hops,

And for Sale, by

J. G. LADD.

February 11.

Commission, Ship Broker AND Conveyancer's Office,

In the Brick House, near the Bank, opposite Printing-Office of Mr. Price.

FROM a view of the new Navigation and Revenue Laws of the United States, I have been encouraged to open the above Office, from a belief that the said laws require more attention than persons in general concerned in trade and navigation will find convenient to pay them—in order to avoid incurring the penalties inflicted for not complying with the requisitions thereof. Where every form and instrument of writing appertaining to shipping, entry, clearance, imports, exports, ex[illegible], drawbacks and debentures, required by the laws of the United States and the officers of the government may be had. I have also taken such steps as will, in a short time, insure me accurate information respecting the restrictions on our trade in foreign countries, and particularly at such foreign port or place where an American consul or agent may reside, with the formalities necessary to be observed, and the fees, duties, &c. payable thereat.

VINCENT GRAY.

Alexandria, February 25, 1800.

Commission Warehouse.

THE subscribers having opened a Ware-House on King Street, near the Washington Tavern, offer their services to their friends, and the public in general, in the line of Commission Merchants and Brokers. They will receive consignments of vessels and cargoes from any port in the United States or elsewhere, and procure freights for vessels. Also buy and sell lands, houses and lots; bills of exchange, negotiable paper, bank and marine insurance stock—and receive for sale, on commission, or on storage, Flour and Wet and Dry Goods.——All business with which they may be entrusted will be executed with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

HENRY & THOMAS MOORE.

December 31, '99 ep6m.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

If the Spring put forth no blossoms, in Summer there will be no Beauty, and in Autumn no Fruit; so, if Youth be trifled away without improvement, riper Years may be contemptible, and old age miserable.

AN ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES will be opened on Monday the 13th current, by Mr. WILLIAM BLACK, who received his education at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburg, and who has been Preceptor of the Gloucester Academy in Massachusetts ever since its commencement

Young Ladies will be taught the following Branches on the most reasonable terms:

Reading,	*Letter Writing,*
Writing,	*Geography and the*
Arithmetic,	*Use of the Globes,*
English Grammar,	*French.*
Composition and	

English Grammar will be taught on the new approved plan of the celebrated Lindley Murray, whose Grammar and Exercise will be used as Class Books. All the other Class Books will also be new, but not expensive.

The hours of teaching will be from 9 to 12 in the forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon.

Ample certificates of the moral character and literary ability of the Teacher, are left with the Messrs. Ramsays, King-Street.

Happy the Child, whose green unpractis'd years
The guiding hand of parent fondness rears
To rich instruction's ample field removes,
Prunes every fault, and every worth improves.
Here the fair form, by noble views refin'd,
Shines the bright Mirror of the faultless mind.
With Piety's dew the eye of radiance flows,
With Learning's gem the breast of beauty glows,
The damask cheeks with kind affections glow
And the Mind's whiteness lights the skin of snow.

January 4. 2

Just Published,

And for Sale, at

Cottom & Stewart's BOOK-STORE,

FUNERAL DIRGE,

Played by the

ALEXANDRIA BAND,

At the Funeral of

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

Adapted for the Harpsichord—Price 25 Cents.

February 18. 4t

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices its former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with every thing requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He desires those who have claims against Mr. William M'Knight, the former proprietor, to render their accounts to him for settlement—to whom those indebted must make payment before the first of March next.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Jan. 25. 3wep—tawtf.

James River Land FOR SALE.

I Will sell from four to six hundred acres of Land, lying in the County of Amherst, on the waters of James River, 110 miles above Richmond, 8 from the Town of New Glasgow, 18 from Warminster, 12 from New Market, and 30 from Lynchburg. At each of the three last named Towns is a tobacco inspection, aided by merchants of capital, and merchant mill convenient, and are situated on James River, where it is navigable to the City of Richmond. The land is very fertile and well adapted for the production of wheat, corn, hemp, and tobacco. Upon the land there a tolerable dwelling house, with some useful out-houses, an apple and a cherry orchard. There is upon the premises an abundance of valuable timber of various descriptions, with a valuable mill-seat. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

HENRY ROSE.

Fairfax, December 26.

N. B. Lands in Fairfax, or property in the Town of Alexandria, would be received in exchange. H. R.

Contracts for Potomak Navigation.

AT the Great Falls of Potomak, there are five Locks to be inserted. The seat for one of these locks is already excavated. The pits of the other four are still to be excavated The President and Directors are anxious to contract for the completion of the said locks, and they will contract separately for the excavation of the Lock Pits, or any of them, or any other part of the work.

This work is well worth the attention of those persons who are accustomed to undertakings of this nature, as it is of considerable magnitude. There will be about 4300 cubic yards of stone to remove in the excavation, and the President and Directors are disposed to grant liberal terms to those that will prosecute it with spirit and to a speedy completion. The funds for the payment are not contingent, but already in their hands.

Any person disposed to engage in this work will make application to the subscriber as soon as possible, as the season for commencing the operations is fast approaching. He has in his possession the plan of the work to be done, and can give every information as to the mode of execution. JOSEPH CARLETON,

Treasurer of the Potomak Company.

George Town, January 27, 1800. 4wep

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a Mulatto Man, named EDWARD, who formerly belonged to Mr. J. Ambler, of the City of Richmond, and was sold by Mr. Ambler in June, 1796, to Mr. William Radford—the September following Mr. Radford sold him to Major P. B. Oram. Edward rode with Major Oram, as his servant, through several of the States. In Philadelphia, July 1797, he was sold by Major Oram to Mr. William Glassell, of Fredericksburg, of whom I purchased him. Edward is a light Mulatto, with grey eyes, about twenty two or three years of age, is a good Barber, Hairdresser and Tailor; took with him a variety of clothing; amongst which were a suit of superfine blue cloth, with buckskin breeches, quite new, a short blue waistcoat and breeches, also new, a swandown under waistcoat, a pair of half boots, with short tops. He is an artful fellow, and probably has procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward or his being brought home, or Thirty Dollars, if secured in any gaol so that I get him again.

CHARLES JONES,

Orange County,

December 24, 1799. tf

George-Town Ferry, Oct. 4, 1799.

CAME to this Ferry, Yesterday, a suspicious looking Negro Man, who, I am informed, had a handsome Horse, with a Saddle and Bridle, tied in the woods. On pursuing the fellow (who made his escape by running off) a Horse, of the following description, was found, viz. a bright bay, about 14½ hands high, with one white hind foot, a star in his forehead, a small snip on the end of his nose, and a small piece has been taken off his tail, which is not yet quite well. He appears never to have been shod. The fellow, I am since informed, calls himself PETER FLEMMON, the property of John Berton, of Cumberland county, Virginia. The said Negro was some time past condemned in Alexandria, for horsestealing; from which he was reprieved. The owner of the above horse may have him by proving property and paying charges, on applying at the above Ferry.

CLEM. SEWALL.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 80 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyer of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *sugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

PETER HEISKELL,

AT THE SIGN OF

GEN. WASHINGTON ON HORSE-BACK,

Corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened a Tavern at the above place, and is provided with a stock of the BEST LIQUORS, and every other article requisite in his line of business. He has in his employ an Ostler, who is much esteemed in that line, and is also considered as being an excellent Farrier.

From the experience which he has had as Innkeeper, during his long residence in Staunton, he flatters himself in the confidence of pleasing those who may favor him with their custom, and pledges himself to use every endeavour to give general satisfaction.

He keeps, on hire, for the accommodation of the Public, a Coachee, with good horses and a careful Driver—also an excellent Riding-Horse.

A Line of Stages runs from this House to George-Town, Baltimore and Philadelphia, every morning, and arrives from said places every evening.

December 12. tf

To be Rented,

And Possession given about the 10th of next March,

A Newly built two story BRICK HOUSE 44 by 32 feet, calculated for a Tavern, with other necessary buildings, viz. Kitchen, Smoak House, Stables, &c. situated at the new Court House of Fairfax county, with other accommodations and privileges, which (as it is presumed a person inclined to rent would first view them) are unnecessary to enumerate, as it is conceived there are but few situations that offer greater advantages in that line than the above, it would be worth the attention of a person who is calculated therefor.—I will rent the premises for one, two, or more Years, as may best suit the Tenant, at a very reasonable Rent, to a man of ability and good character as an innkeeper—For further information, application to be made to me near the said Court House.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE.

January 22. tf.

TREES & QUICKS.

TO BE SOLD, AT MOUNT VERNON,

By the Subscriber,

SOME hundreds of grafted Apple Trees, a quantity of Lombardy Poplar do. some of which are 9 feet high, some thousands of Honey Locusts fit to plant for hedge rows, and 12 or 15 thousands of Quicks of the best white Hawthorn, which were imported from Britain more than 18 months ago, and now in perfection to plant in hedge rows. The whole, or any part thereof, will be sold on reasonable terms, and as the present season is the time for planting, the sooner application is made the better. The Gardener at Mount Vernon will shew them.

JAMES ANDERSON.

February 18.

In future I shall attend the

High Court of Chancery as well as the Court of Appeals.

BEN. BOTTS.

February 28.

Valuable Goods for Sale AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

In order to provide as soon as we can, for the payment of our debts, in the best manner the situation of our affairs will permit,

We shall offer for Sale, at Public Auction,

On the 12th of next month, at the brick house, next door to Bennett and Watts's, King-Street,

AN Invoice of British Goods, lately imported, fresh, in good order, and many of them never yet opened; about one thousand pounds sterling cost, said to be well laid in—consisting of silk, cotton and worsted hosiery, Kendal cottons, kerseys, half thicks, duffils and coatings

Also, Bar Iron assorted in half tons, nail-rods, a large wrought iron chest, two smith's anvils, about 30 bushels of salt, brown sugar in barrels, brandy in pipes, at least three years old, writing paper, tierce cask of Philadelphia lime, one hogshead of molasses, one barrel of 4th proof whiskey, one cask of peach brandy, 15 barrels of shad, 100 lb. best chewing tobacco, four men's saddles, 13 hhds. of tobacco, 90 barrels of superfine flour, two or three hundred bushels of bran.

Also, a large Bull of Gough's breed, four years old next Spring, some Cows and Horses.

Likewise, one Half of the Sch'r Franklin, a very good new vessel, 800 barrels burthen.

The above will be sold on twelve months' credit—for all sums above Fifty Dollars, Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria (with an endorser) to be approved of by John Dunlap, John Janny, or Abram Hewes, must be given when the goods are taken away. In every case those who have claims against us, shall have the amount of their Notes and settled balances deducted from their purchases.—This offer being agreeably to the wishes of most of the creditors who met us on the 10th inst.

Those who are not creditors, to pay cash for all sums under Fifty Dollars.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

Alexandria, ad mo. 21st, 1800. tdf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS FOR SALE

HIS LAND and MILLS, in Madison County, Virginia, consisting of a manufacturing mill, 40 feet square, three stories high. She has two pair of stones at present, and the third nearly ready; turns with overshot water wheels, and has from 20 to 25 feet head and fall; his country grist worth about 1000l. a year—Also a saw-mill, 60 by 14 feet; all of which are new, and in good repair.—The mills and land on the never failing stream the Robertson River, and in the heart of a rich farming country, where from 15 to 20,000 bushels of wheat may be obtained with ease, and within 60 miles of Fredericksburg, and 90 of Alexandria and the City of Washington. Convenient to the mill is good store house, entirely new. There are on the land three other houses, which serve for millers, coopers, &c. to live in. The land abounds with springs of excellent water, well situated for a distillery or tanyard; either of which might be carried on to advantage. One half of the purchase money will be expected when possession is given, and the other half in three annual payments. Merchants' drafts at short sight, on any of the Northern Towns, will be accepted as Cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

L. BARNES, jun.

Madison, 8th January, 1800.

WILLIAM F. GIRD,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from the corner of Fairfax and Cameron Streets to King-Street, within a few doors of the Washington Tavern, where he continues to carry on the above business as usual, and trusts that his knowledge of it, combined with assiduity and attention, will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He has on Hand

A few articles of JEWELLERY;—amongst which are a variety of gold rings, gold and gilt watch keys, gold and gilt ear-bobs and drops, gilt necklaces, steel and gilt watch-chains for ladies or gentlemen—Also, a few handsome WATCHES, and a variety of other articles, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

N. B. The highest price given for old Silver.

March 1. tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of SHREVE & LAWRASON by mutual consent dissolved this day—Any persons having claims against that firm are desired to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to it are desired to make payment to either

BENJAMIN SHREVE, or

JAMES LAWRASON.

Alexandria, December 31, 1799. eptf

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.